

JPRS 76119

28 July 1980

Worldwide Report

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY,
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

No. 126



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

28 July 1980

WORLDWIDE REPORT

TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 126

CONTENTS

WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

SRV Inaugurates USSR-Built Satellite Communications Station (VNA, 16 Jul 80).....	1
Details of New Moscow-Kabul TV Relay Stations (Kabul Radio, 10 Jul 80).....	3
Reportage on Media Conference in Panama City (Various sources, 13, 14 Jun 80).....	4
Cuba's Espin Cites 'Intimidation' Nicaraguan Denounces Imperialism	
Briefs	
African Covers USSR Olympics	6
Romanian Delegation in PRC	6
Japan To Build Kuwaiti Station	6
Japan To Construct Indonesian Stations	6
USSR Relay to Vietnam	7
'KGNA,' 'NOVOSTI' Cooperation Agreement	7
GDR Aids Mexican Shortwave Project	7
Japan Aids Sri Lankan TV	7
PRC at UN Outer Space Session	8
Polish-French Media Agreement	8
GDR Aid to Madagascar	9
NTSC Method for TV	9
Yugoslav-Guyana Cooperation	9

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Briefs	
New Radio Stations	10
Telecom Additions	10
Telecom Personnel Changes	10

BANGLADESH

First Electronic Teleprinter Service Inaugurated (THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER, 12 May 80).....	11
---	----

INDIA

Communications Minister Tells of Planned Improvements (THE TIMES OF INDIA, 2 May 80).....	12
Need To Expand Television, Radio Facilities Noted (N. L. Chowla; THE TIMES OF INDIA, 8 May 80).....	14
Briefs	
Television Relay Center	16
Communications Satellite Launch	16
Rural Areas' TV System	16

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Improvements to Postal, Telecommunications Services (XINHUA Domestic Service, 18 Jul 80).....	17
Briefs	
Broadcasting Delegation to DPRK	19
New Encoding Method	19

VIETNAM

Ground Satellite Station Described (VNA, 14 Jul 80).....	20
New Ground-Satellite Station To Begin Operation (Hanoi Domestic Service, 22 Jun 80).	22

EAST EUROPE

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Briefs	
GDR-Polish Radio Protocol	24
Bulgarian-Polish Radio-TV Agreement	24
Yugoslav-Bulgaria TV Cooperation	24

YUGOSLAVIA

Briefs

Bill on Radio Yugoslavia	25
--------------------------	----

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

Border Regions To Have Own Broadcasting Stations (CLARIN, 27 May 80).....	26
Radio Stations to Private Hands, New Entity Created (LA PRENSA, 25 Jun 80).....	28
Cordoba Province To Join National Interconnection System (LA NACION, 26 Jun 80).....	30
ENTEL Signs Contract To Expand Telex Service (CLARIN, 5 Jun 80).....	32
ENCOTEL Submits 5-Year Plan To Streamline Department (LA PRENSA, 25 Jun 80).....	33

ECUADOR

Briefs

New News Services	35
-------------------	----

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Briefs

Kuwait in Gulf Broadcasting Committee	36
'JNA,' 'INA' Cooperation Agreement	36

IRAN

'KUNA': Iranian News Agency Being Reorganized, Expanded (KUNA, 14 Jul 80).....	37
---	----

Briefs

New 'PARS' Supervisor	39
-----------------------	----

IRAQ

Briefs

New Telecommunications Center	40
-------------------------------	----

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Senegalese Minister Opens INTELSTAT African Regional Meeting (LE SOLEIL, 4 Jan 80).....	41
--	----

Briefs Cameroon Approves 'PANA'.....	43
---	----

WEST EUROPE

FRANCE

Radio Stations Show Solidarity, Resume Broadcasting (LE MONDE, 10 Jun 80).....	44
---	----

Demonstrations in Nancy, Amiens
Radio Quinquin Broadcasting Again
CGT's Radio-Lafleur Broadcasts

NORWAY

Telecommunications Chief Pledges Improved Services (AFTENPOSTEN, 6 Jun 80).....	46
--	----

SWEDEN

Programmable Mobile Radio Station Developed by Firm (ORGES NARDELS- OG SJØFARTSTILBENDE, 4 Jun 80).....	48
--	----

WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

SRV INAUGURATES USSR-BUILT SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS STATION

OW161615 Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 16--The "Lotus" ground satellite communications station was inaugurated in Ha Nam Ninh Province, some 100 kms south of Hanoi, this morning by the General Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

This is the first project of its kind in Viet Nam, a part of the international communications system, Inter-Sputnik, and was built with Soviet assistance.

Among those present at the inauguratory ceremony were Vice-Premier Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Viet Nam Central Committee; Colonel Hoang Niem, chief of the army communications department; Chu Do, vice-minister of building; Pham Van Bay and Trinh Minh, respectively deputy-secretary of the party committee and vice-chairman of the people's committee of Ha Nam Ninh and others.

Also present were the visiting Soviet Government delegation led by N. V. Talyzin, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and minister of communications; Y. I. Osadchuk, vice-chairman of the State Committee of the U.S.S.R. for foreign economic relations; B. N. Chaplin, candidate member of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee and ambassador to Viet Nam; and Soviet specialists working on the project.

Addressing the meeting, Pham Nien, head of the General Department of Posts and Telegraphs, spoke of the process of the construction as well as the enthusiastic and creative labour of the Soviet specialists and Vietnamese workers. "The completion of the project within 8 months is a great success in capital construction by nearly 40 Soviet specialists and hundreds of Vietnamese workers, who overcame many difficulties to complete the project as scheduled in order to welcome the 25th anniversary of the Viet Nam-U.S.S.R. scientific, technical and trade cooperation and the 1980 Moscow Olympics".

Speaking at the ceremony, N. V. Talyzin warmly welcomed the achievement jointly made by Soviet and Vietnamese engineers and workers which, he said,

"was a beautiful expression of the fraternal friendship between the two countries". He further said that the inauguration of the Lotus station was a precious present marking the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Viet Nam-U.S.S.R. agreement on economic cooperation and that it would help Viet Nam take part in the peaceful research and use of outer space.

Addressing the ceremony, Vice Premier Do Muoi thanked the Communist Party, the government, and the people of the Soviet Union for helping Viet Nam build this major project. He said that the centre would give the Vietnamese people greater opportunities to contact and study the Soviet people's life and their socialist labour as well as the life of other socialist countries and the world as a whole. He warmly acclaimed Soviet experts and Vietnamese engineers and workers for labourously working on the construction site and completing the project ahead of time.

A. M. Kosarev, economic counsellor of the Soviet Embassy, and Hoang Ban, vice director of the General Department of Posts and Telegraphs, signed documents on the hand-over of the projects.

At 10.00 hrs, Vice Premier Do Muoi solemnly cut the red ribbon to inaugurate the Lotus ground satellite telecommunication centre.

CSO: 3300

DETAILS OF NEW MOSCOW-KABUL TV RELAY STATIONS

LD102250 Kabul Radio in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] A source at the Communications Ministry said: On the basis of the protocol which has been signed between the Ministry of Communications and the relevant Soviet authorities, two surface satellite stations were today handed over to the Ministry of Communications.

The first is the Mars mobile station which was opened today and will remain at the disposal of the Ministry of Communications until 1981, and the second is the (Roto) station which at the end of the current year will be handed over permanently to the Ministry of Communications. The source added: The cost of both of these stations, which is covered by a grant-in-aid from the USSR to Afghanistan, is 7 million rubles.

The source added: With the installation of the Mars station, two telegraphic and telephone channels will become operative between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] and the USSR via the Inter-Sputnik satellite, and with the installation of the (Roto) station, extensive possibilities will be opened in the field of telephone, telegraphic and telex links.

The source added: The dispatch of the Mars station equipment to Afghanistan began in April this year and its assembly was completed within 2 weeks with the help of the Soviet and Afghan experts. A source at DRA radio-television said: With the installation of the Mars station, television pictures from Moscow will be transmitted via the Inter-Sputnik satellite to the DRA radio and television studios, and after a series of technical processes, they will be recorded in the relevant studios and will be simultaneously broadcast by the DRA transmission units.

The source added: With the installation of this station, the DRA television programs will begin every day at 1000, and except for a break between 1200 and 1400 will continue until 2400. Thus the Moscow Olympic games will be shown directly to the citizens of Kabul on television.

CSO: 5500

WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON MEDIA CONFERENCE IN PANAMA CITY

Cuba's Espin Cites 'Intimidation'

FL131833 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Vilma Espin, president of the Federation of Cuban Women, has charged in Panama that the United States set up a military intervention force in Key West and is carrying out aggressive maneuvers to try to intimidate the popular governments and movement in Central America and the Caribbean. Vilma, who attended an International Seminar on the influence of the mass communications media on children, women and the family, made these statements in a combative rally of solidarity with the countries of the region.

The Cuban leader warned that in the context of that aggressive activity, the U.S. Government is putting in motion a criminal plan of economic strangling and fascist violence to try to destabilize the progressive Government of Jamaica. She also denounced the conspiracy against the Panamanian Government and the blackmail and economic pressures and military aggressions against Nicaragua and Grenada. Vilma Espin added that the U.S. information monopolies are trying to sow confusion as regards to what is happening in El Salvador, Guatemala and other nations in the area who are fighting for national liberation. She called for the intensification of the movement of solidarity with the peoples of Central America and the progressive governments of the Caribbean to destroy the counterrevolutionary strategy mapped out by the CIA in complicity with abetting governments.

Nicaraguan Denounces Imperialism

PA140212 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Jun 80

[Text] Nicaragua charged in Panama City that the ideological offensive being waged by the United States against the Sandinist people's revolution is part of an overall imperialist campaign against the Caribbean which is also aimed at Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica and Panama.

The accusation was made by Silvia Reyes, Nicaraguan delegate to the world conference on the influence of the mass communications media on women, children and the family. The Nicaraguan feminist leader affirmed that this campaign, which is based on anti-communism, is being staged through the transnational news agencies and the reactionary newspapers of Latin America.

In the name of anticommunism, Silvia Reyes called, the Guatemalan Government of Jacobo Arben was overthrown, the Dominican Republic was invaded and its people were massacred and fascist terror was imposed in Chile.

Under that same banner, she added, hundreds of Salvadoran and Guatemalan patriots are being murdered every day and the soldiers of several countries of the Southern Cone have been transformed into torturing beasts.

In conclusion, Silvia Reyes appealed for increased international solidarity to unravel the spider web of misinformation, slander and lies which the transnational agencies and the reactionary and proimperialist press have woven against Nicaragua.

CSO: 3500

WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

AFRICA COVERS USSR OLYMPICS--An agreement on Olympic coverage has been signed with the African Television Union at the Olympic Organizing Committee here in Moscow. The agreement provides for members of the African Television Union to prepare separate programs in Moscow about the performance of African athletes at the Olympic games. The television complex makes it possible to use 20 television color channels and 100 radio channels via Soviet satellites. [Text] [LD020436 Moscow World Service in English 0600 GMT 1 Jul 80]

ROMANIAN DELEGATION IN PRC--Beijing, June 26 (XINHUA)--Romanian Posts and Telecommunications delegation met with Wang Zigano, minister of posts and telecommunications here today. The delegation is led by Dr. Virgil Schioparian, deputy director general of the Romanian Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications. Arriving here on June 23, the delegation have held discussions with their Chinese counterparts on expanding telecommunications links between the two countries. [Text] [OW261704 Beijing XINHUA in English 1653 GMT 26 Jun 80]

JAPAN TO BUILD KUWAITI STATION--Tokyo, 8 Jul--Nippon Electric Co said Tuesday it has won a 3.9 million Kuwaiti dinars (yen 3.3 billion) order from Kuwait to install an earth station for Intelsat satellite telecommunication in the country. Under the turnkey contract, the company will complete the station by next June which will communicate through Intelsat-IV, a satellite over the Indian Ocean, and Intelsat-V which is to orbit next June. The contract includes repairing of a station installed by the firm in 1969 to adjust for the new satellite. The new station with a 32-meter-diameter parasola antenna is designed to handle 768 telephone circuits and one television circuit. This brought the number of earth stations for satellite telecommunications by the company to 91. [Text] [OW081535 Tokyo KYODO in English 0333 GMT 8 Jul 80]

JAPAN TO CONSTRUCT INDONESIAN STATIONS--Tokyo, 7 July--Japan Radio Co said Monday it has won a yen 2.2 billion order from the Indonesian Information Ministry to construct 20 small earth stations for domestic satellite telecommunications. The stations, to be installed by the end of 1981, will each have five telephone circuits or one television circuit. Indonesia has too

entry is made to complete a national wire communication system. It launched a satellite for domestic telecommunications in 1976 and is scheduled to orbit another with larger capacity in 1982 to meet increasing demand. [Text] (Z008153) Tokyo KYODO in English 0242 GMT 7 Jul 80]

USAR RELAY IN VIETNAM--The Hoa Sen ground-satellite communications station built with Soviet assistance began its operation at 1800 [1100 GMT] on 3 July, 9 months after construction work started. Today, 4 July, the central TV station taped a special color TV show at 0100 [1800 GMT 3 July]. This was the first time the station received a Soviet TV program relayed by the satellite Inter-Sputnik. Tonight, it will present a program relayed by the Hoa Sen ground-satellite communications station on the activities of our comrade party and government leaders during their current visit to the Soviet Union. This achievement is a vivid manifestation of the creative labor of the collective of Vietnamese cadres and technical workers with the aid of Soviet experts. This is a new symbol of the close and total solidarity between the Vietnamese and Soviet parties, governments and peoples. [Text] [SE60320 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 4 Jul 80] Hundreds of thousands of television viewers in Hanoi and other cities and provinces of Vietnam today saw for the first time a video recording of the ceremony at which Le Huan, general secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee presented the republic's highest awards, the Gold Star orders, to the Soviet leaders Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, Aleksey Nikolayevich Kosygin and Mikhail Andreyevich Suslov. The film was relayed from Moscow by satellite. The program was received by an Interkosmos ground station, which has been named Lotus in Vietnam. Ha Xuan Truong, Vietnamese deputy minister of culture and information, told a TASS correspondent that the beginning of these transmissions marked a new stage in the development of cultural relations between Vietnam and the Soviet Union. [Text] [LNO60314 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 4 Jul 80]

'KCNA,' 'NOVOSTI' COOPERATION AGREEMENT--Pyongyang July 8 (IGIA)--An agreement on cooperation between the Korean Central News Agency and the Soviet NOVOSTI Press Agency was signed in Pyongyang on July 7. It was signed by Song Pyong-sun, personage concerned, and Yuri Nikolaevich Zhdanov, chief editor of the Soviet NOVOSTI Press Agency. [Text] [SK072220 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 7 Jul 80]

GDR AIDS MEXICAN SHORTWAVE PROJECT--The building of a radio broadcasting center in Mexico, with the cooperation of GDR specialists, has been announced in official German circles. The station for shortwave broadcasts will be built 30 km from Mexico City in (Oaxtepec) with the cooperation of the GDR foreign trade concern. The GDR cooperates with Mexico in the supplying of transmission and communication plants and in the preparation of projects and the training of technical personnel. [Text] [PA050444 Mexico International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 5 Jul 80]

JAPAN AIDS SR LANKAN TV--Japan is providing two grants totalling over 164 million rupees to Sri Lanka. Letters were exchanged at Ministry of Finance

and planning in Colombo recently. The first is for a sum of over 100 million rupees to finance the foreign cost of phase 1 of the television broadcasting network project. A grant of about 103.2 million rupees was provided by Japan last year to finance phase 1 of the project. The present grant, which covers the foreign cost of phase 11 and the spillover from phase 1, will be used by Sri Lanka to purchase products and services necessary for the construction of an administrative center, transmitting stations for television broadcasting equipment and auxiliary facilities inclusive of their installation and transport, the second grant of more than 42 million rupees is a gift extended by the Japanese Government to meet the cost of a stationery factory for the production of notebooks for school children. (Text) [BK24064] Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 23 Jun 80]

PHC AT 16 (STERE SPACE SESSION--United Nations, July 3 (XINHUA)--The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space ended its 23rd session today. Representatives of 43 of its 47 member states took part in this session. China attended the session as an observer for the first time. During the 11-day session, the committee discussed applications of space science and technology and activities in outer space, and U.N. programs and activities relating to outer space. The discussions were focused on remote sensing of the earth by satellites; direct television broadcasting by satellites; definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities; use of nuclear power sources in outer space; and space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space. The Chinese representative told the meeting that China is prepared to broaden exchanges and cooperation with other countries in outer space exploration and study and its peaceful utilization. He said, "Our purpose in attending the current session is to learn more about the activities of the outer space committee, strengthen our friendly contacts with various quarters and increase mutual understanding through the exchange of views." (Text) [DW040820 Beijing XINHUA in English 0751 GMT 4 Jul 80]

POLISH-FRENCH MEDIA AGREEMENT--A delegation of the State Television Company of France is staying in Poland at the invitation of the Radio and Television Committee. The delegation is headed by Georges Riou, its director general. Today, the chairman of the Radio and Television Committee, Maciej Szczępaniak, and Georges Riou signed a new agreement for 4 years. The agreement constitutes a continuation of the fruitful cooperation and encourages further mutual expansion of the field of information about various aspects of life of Poland and France as broadcast by the two television enterprises, as well as exchange of programs, journalists and the possibilities of co-production. (Text) [LJ100644 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 8 Jul 80]

CDR AID TO MADAGASCAR--The GDR Government has loaned Madagascar 28,277,333.61 (28.28) million marks, 85 percent of the amount repayable in 18 monthly payments at 8 percent. The GDR Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications is in charge of the project to provide equipment for SSB, analog Hertzian and multiple beam transmissions and 200 teleprinters. The purpose is to eliminate radio communication problems between the following cities: Antananarivo-Nosy-be, Mahajanga-Maintirano-Antananarivo-Maintirano-Morondava-Maintirano-Toliara-Morondava-Antananarivo-Tolagnaro [as published] and telephone and telex communications between (Hertzian) Ambanja-Nosy-be-Fort Carnot-Ilanadiana; (carrier current) Ambanja-Antananarivo-Manakara-Planarantsoa-Manakara-Planarantsoa-Fenerive-Est-Toamasina-Andapa-Sambava-Ihoay-Retroka-Toamasina-Brickaville-Vatomandry-Brickaville; (rural telephone) Nosy-be City (Hell-Ville). Also planned are a main maintenance workshop and the training of Malagasy staff and technicians in the GDR. [Excerpts] [Antananarivo MADAGASCAR-MATIN in French 6 Jun 80 pp 1, 2]

NTSC METHOD FOR TV--The country's prospective color television viewers will see programs broadcast by using the technical method developed by the United States. The Ministry of Communications announced yesterday that the technical method adopted by the U.S. National Television System Committee (NTSC) will be used for the forthcoming color telecasts. The ministry, however, gave no hint of when the planned color TV broadcasts will start. It only said preparations are being made for color telecasts. The ministry said the NTSC system will enable the current six million owners of black and white television sets in the country to view the forthcoming color TV programs in black and white by using their sets. The ministry said the color television station now being established for broadcasts of educational programs will use the NTSC technical method. The method is used for color telecasts in North and South America, Japan and Southeast Asian areas, the announcement said. It said some broadcasting stations now installing equipment for color TV broadcasts can use the NTSC method without changing facilities. Factories now making color television sets for export can use their current facilities for the production of color sets that will be needed in the country, the ministry said. Prospective color set owners will be able to see clear images on their screens when the color telecasts start, it said. The ministry said the government had also considered the technical methods developed by West Germany and France. [Text] [SK290049 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Jun 80 p 1]

YUGOSLAV-GUYANA COOPERATION--Belgrade, June 13 (TANJUG)--An agreement in cooperation in information between Yugoslavia and the Cooperative Republic of Guyana was signed here today. Ismail Bajra, federal secretary for information signed for Yugoslavia and Frank Campbell, state minister of information signed for Guyana. The agreement provides for a further widening and enrichment of direct cooperation between the two countries' news agencies, radio and TV organizations, enterprises for selling, producing and presenting films and filmed press, exchange of journalists and cooperation between research institutes in the field of journalism. Also today, Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec talked with Guyana's minister for information, Frank Campbell. Bilateral relations were discussed and opinions on current questions in international relations and the nonaligned countries' policy and movement were also discussed. [Text] [LD180058 Belgrade TANJUG 1804 GMT 13 Jun 80]

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

NEW RADIO STATIONS--New radio stations at Tom Price and Paraburdoo came into operation this week. They are 6TP Tom Price and 6PU Paraburdoo, operating on 567KHz from 100-watt transmitters. A third station to be opened soon will link Pannawonica to the system. Operated by the ABC, the new stations will provide a listening service to areas that previously were open only to short-wave transmissions. [Excerpt] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 26 Jun 80, Suppl., p 13]

TELECOM ADDITIONS--Telecom has bought a computer-aided drafting (CAD/CAM) system from Computervision to cope with its growing workload. The CAD/CAM system will help the drafting section cope with the increased workload caused by the expected addition of 327,000 extra telephone services this year. Projects scheduled for Telecom this year include a \$13 million telephone exchange installation in Sydney's City South section and another at the Haymarket, estimated to cost more than \$10 million. A major trunk installation in the Melbourne suburb of Windsor is budgeted to cost just more than \$13 million and telephone exchanges are to be installed at Baxter, Craigieburn, South Morang and Melbourne City. [Excerpts] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 1 Jul 80 p 28]

TELECOM PERSONNEL CHANGES--Canberra.--The chairman of Telecom, Mr R. D. Somervaille, discovered yesterday that he had lost his job at midnight on Monday. His replacement has not yet been chosen. The deputy chairman of Telecom, Mr T. E. May, whose term was extended for a further two years, will act as chairman until Mr Somervaille's post is filled. Federal Cabinet decided a week ago to drop Mr Somervaille and two other commissioners of Telecom and Australia Post. In a statement yesterday, the Post and Telecommunications Minister, Mr Staley, did not give reasons for the dismissals. Mr Staley also said Mr Somervaille would stay on as chairman of the Overseas Telecommunications commission. All the dropped commissioners were appointed to five-year terms in 1975 when the Labor Government set up Telecom and Australia Post. Commissioners Mr D. Bright, the former deputy chairman of Australia Post, and Mrs J. Hancock of Telecom, were not reappointed, along with Mr Somervaille. Their places will be taken by Mr A. L. Paton, a Sydney management consultant and vice-president of the Committee for Economic Development of Australia, and Mrs Elizabeth Manley, chairman of an Adelaide advertising firm. Mr May, of Telecom, and Mrs G. Ettinger of Australia Post were reappointed, leaving one vacancy on the seven-seat commission of Telecom. All the positions are part-time. [Excerpts] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 2 Jul 80 p 5]

FIRST ELECTRONIC TELEPRINTER SERVICE INAUGURATED

Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 12 May 80 pp 1, 12

[Excerpt] Electronic telegraph and teleprinter services have been introduced for the first time in the country with the installation of the Siemen's T-1000 set at the Jativa Press Club in Dacca on Sunday, reports BSS.

The inaugural set has been put into service formally by the State Minister for Science and Technology. Dr R. A. Ghani who welcomed the measures for conversion from electro-mechanical system into electronic system as "appropriate steps" for improvement of communication system of the country. Mr Alwar Hossain, President of the Club, was the chief guest while Chairman of the Bangladesh Telegraphs and Telephones Board, Mr A. B. M. Taher, explained the comparative advantage of the conversion into electronic system.

Although the beginning of gradual conversion from electromechanical system to electronic system is being made with only 210 T-1000 sets, T & T Board officials said that the electronic system would be introduced throughout the country gradually replacing the existing system which were becoming technologically backward. [as published]

Comparative advantage of the electronic system is that it involves a simple system of operation, easy in repairs, less cost in purchasing and less number of maintenance cost and staff. On the other hand, Board officials said that the spares of existing machines were very hard to procure and those involve more energy and maintenance.

CSO: 5500

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER TELLS OF PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 2 May 80 p 7

[Text] New Delhi, May 1. Immediate import of equipment for 441,000 telephone lines, gradual switch-over to electronic exchanges and establishment of a new security press in Hyderabad for printing postal stationery were among the measures outlined here today by the communications minister, Mr C.M. Stephen, to meet what he described as the qualitative challenges in extending P and T services.

He told a news conference that an ever growing demand for these services, intensive where these were available and extensive in areas these were yet to reach, had prompted the government to redefine its import and production priorities.

According to him, the department proposed to make available in two to three years 670,000 telephone lines. He was hopeful indigenous production and the proposed imports would take care of these requirements.

He said these would enable the authorities to clear the present waiting list in metropolitan cities. As the demands would still grow, the government could not wait. Therefore, it had decided to begin work on expansion of the indigenous manufacturing capacity by 200,000 lines.

While the thrust of the future expansion programme would be on electronic exchanges ("we will not let the electronic revolution bypass us," the other conventional types including the manual strowger and cross-bar exchanges, would continue to be manufactured. [as published]

He was hopeful that the communications satellite (or which parking space had been obtained would be made available by the supplying firm in two years.

The minister stated that the ground stations for the communications satellite, barring the one at Leh, had been completed.

As for postal facilities, apart from starting a new press, Mr Stephen stated that the department would give incentives, like extension of the dealers commission to big firms using franking machines.

The size of the regular stamps would be slightly reduced so that single sheets contained more of them.

Besides stamps of higher denomination required for registration of articles will be printed so that users do not have to buy postage of smaller denomination.

Postmasters general in every state have been asked to keep a watch over the stock position and take prompt steps to obtain their requirements in time from the security press.

A second versatile machine for printing inland letters is proposed to be installed at the Nasik security press.

The emphasis on the postal expansion programme would be on its rural orientation. The objective, the minister said, was to provide every village having a population of 1,000 with a post office.

CSO: 5500

ROLE OF SATELLITE TELEVISION, RADIO FACILITIES NOTED

Sunday (The) TIMES OF INDIA in English 8 May 80 p 8

(Article by N. L. Chawla)

(L184)

THE recent seminar in Delhi on the future development of broadcasting helped focus attention on some topics of vital interest to All India Radio, Doordarshan and the electronic industry. Claimed as the first ever forum of its kind since the inception of radio broadcasting in the country in 1927, it brought together a group of experts, policy-makers, researchers, programme makers, manufacturers and dealers of radio and television receivers to look at the future prospect of the media and the role of the electronic industry. The participants viewed some of the fundamental problems such as extension of television to cover the entire country, introduction of colour TV, improvement in the quality of radio broadcasting service and access to it from their own experiences and interests.

Discussions on some of the issues currently under discussion would call for a huge national involvement. Public debate on them cannot, therefore, be delayed. Take, for example, the utilisation of the Indian satellite INSAT to be launched next year or in early 1982. The satellite with two transmitters and the capability of two visual and six audio channels, will be able to provide television coverage for the entire country except the southern tip, some parts of Jammu and Kashmir and of the northeast region. But as the minister for information and broadcasting, Mr Vasanti Sathe, in his inaugural address at the seminar admitted, a comprehensive plan to utilise these facilities had yet to be prepared.

INSAT will present an entirely new set of challenges and provide hitherto unknown opportunities. After nearly two decades since the introduction of television, Doordarshan can claim only 18 transmitting centres

out of them without any studio facilities. The television signal may be said to cover 84.10 million of the population but by itself this fact has little relevance if the total number of receivers in the entire country does not exceed 600,000. With microwave facilities for relay of television programme already available and the INSAT transmission possible within less than ten years, what is going to be the appropriate utilisation of the technology and how?

Task formidable

Again if the television receiver in this country is not to be an "elite toy" and if the medium is required to involve itself "in changing social attitudes and getting a fair deal to the neglected sections of our society", the task ahead is formidable. Even in black and white, TV receivers remain far beyond the reach of the "neglected sections". Experience gained during the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) in community broadcasting does not appear to have guided the functioning of the follow-up rural TV. The infrastructure created for SITE has already been given up without a satisfactory alternative.

Diffusion of TV programmes can be done either through terrestrial-based transmitters or through the satellite or through a combination of both. The transmitters in the satellite will receive programmes and transmit them to the target areas. As during SITE, direct reception is possible through commoned receivers but the direct reception receiver may cost anywhere between Rs. 9,000 and Rs. 15,000. A single terrestrial transmitter is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 1.2 crore, without programme production studio facilities. Thus a choice between the use of terrestrial transmitters and of direct satellite broadcasting has to be made on the basis of costs involved, the objectives in the software and the regional and linguistic considerations. It is necessary to

emphasise that the illiterate and economically backward people in the rural as well as semi-urban centres can be reached effectively only through their own languages and dialects. To achieve that, a total of 158 additional terrestrial transmitters would be required for a national coverage. The investment on the transmitters may be of the order Rs. 166 crores. Studio facilities now available at only eight centres would have to be added at least at 12 more places at an estimated cost of Rs. 59 crores.

The electronic industry, quite expectedly, looks upon the proposal to introduce colour TV primarily as an advancement over the black and white technology. When only a very small number of television sets were in the entire world telecast in black and white, the industry's interest in colour television transmission and manufacture of colour receivers is understandable. The industry is set to produce 500,000 TV receivers annually by 1982-83 and it was claimed at the seminar that it can easily produce 1,00,000 colour TV receivers within a year or two. The ex-factory price of colour TV receiver is expected to be around Rs. 5,000. Therefore, a case was made at the seminar that government should exempt colour receivers from all taxes and excise duty for a period of two years. Another proposal favoured a dual pricing policy exempting colour receivers used by community groups from all levies.

Easily accessible

The accent on television expansion notwithstanding, radio broadcasting remains the most easily accessible medium for a country of our size and diversity. Our experience of over 51 years with radio broadcasting should in fact provide a base on which the country should build up its entire communication structure. It has much

is enormous and a great deal to report. The 84 radio stations and 124 medium-wave and 12 short-wave transmitters, despite the use of an overall day-time primary grade coverage of nearly 75 per cent of the area and 80 per cent of the population, have yet to bring radio close to the people. The total number of licensed radio receivers does not exceed 25 million. This comes to one radio receiver for 30 persons. This is far below the target of one radio receiver per family. In the recent past there has been a serious shrinkage in the night time coverage because of interference from a large number of new high-power transmitters in the neighbouring countries. AIR has to immediately decide on the utilisation of a large number of allocations of medium-wave frequencies obtained from the International Frequency Regulation Board of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in November 1975.

Under the frequency plans which came into effect on November 23, 1978, ITU allocations permit AIR to set up 152 low-power transmitters for local broadcasting and 428 medium and high-power transmitters for regional and national services. Installation of that number of transmitters and planning of anti-wave to cater to three distinct needs — local, regional and national — is going to be the biggest ever challenge for AIR. While some development has taken place in the national and regional services, local broadcasting i.e. a low-power transmitter at each district headquarter, provided in the ITU plan has yet to make a beginning. The implementation of the entire scheme would involve 'a prohibitory large capital'. This calls for perspective planning. Rapid developments in communication technology and our own priorities by themselves make planning for the broadcast media a top priority. Financial constraints add to its urgency.

(Sd/-) *[Signature]*

BRIEFS

TELEVISION RELAY CENTER--Nasik, May 13: A television relay centre will soon be set up at Nasik, the Union information and broadcasting minister, Mr Vasant Sathe, said here yesterday. Talking to newsmen, he said a plan had been chalked out to use the microwave network of the posts and telegraph department for establishing television relay centres all over the country. Technically, he added, this was possible with certain adaptations. Mr Sathe said the government was determined to introduce colour television. He added the question of granting autonomy to AIR and Doordarshan had been closed now. What was needed was to make the AIR and TV more people-oriented he said. Blaming opposition parties for exploiting the agitation in Assam, Mr Sathe said the Union government will never accept nor tolerate a theory by which citizens of one state will be treated as foreigners in another state. Later addressing a public meeting, Mr Sathe said the government was aware of the plight of onion growers. He pointed out that it was to help them that the government had given an aid of Rs 6 crores to NAFED. [Text] [Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 14 May 80 p 7]

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE LAUNCH--The satellite "Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment"--Apple--useful in communications experiments, has come out successfully after final tests at the Isro satellite center near Bangalore. The Apple, scheduled to be launched by the Ariane launch vehicle of the European Space Agency in November this year, will be sent to France next month for acceptance tests. [Text] [BK301254 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Jun 80]

RURAL AREAS' TV SYSTEM--The government is to give top consideration to utilize the Indian national satellite for providing a reliable satellite-based television system for rural areas. The possibilities of having a network of TV relay centers all over the major areas and introduction of color TV are also being examined. This is stated in the annual report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for 1979-80. In broadcasting, the frequency modulation service at Calcutta and Bombay stations will be commissioned soon. The report says small and medium newspapers will be given all possible encouragements. [Text] [BK100335 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Jul 80]

IMPROVEMENTS TO POSTAL, TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

OW201225 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0302 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] Beijing, 18 Jul--What are the ways to quickly change the backward situation of China's postal and telecommunications facilities and utilize their pioneer role in the four modernizations drive?

The 18th national postal and telecommunications work conference recently held in Beijing set the following course: We cannot rely on the state to increase investments. We should adopt flexible policies, pool our construction efforts, increase internal readjustments to tap potential, open all avenues of advance and expand our services.

China's postal and telecommunications facilities are far from being able to meet the requirements of the national economic development because these facilities are technically backward and their capabilities are poor. To improve this situation, the conference called for taking the road of pooling our efforts in developing the country's postal and telecommunications undertakings.

Because these undertakings could not satisfy the various national economic departments' communications needs, the water conservancy, communications, electric power and petroleum industrial departments established their own telecommunications systems for their own convenience. On the whole, the facilities of these systems are an economic waste, and their utilization rate has been low. Besides, they have created a state of confusion in the country's telecommunications circuits and radio frequencies. For this reason, it is necessary to pool them. This pooling by the departments of posts and telecommunications should be done by attracting funds from all sectors by way of various channels and permitting various localities and other departments of the national economy to incorporate themselves into joint ventures with the present post and telecommunications offices. Communications circuits should be planned, set up and maintained by the departments of posts and telecommunications as a whole under a unified project, and those who have invested in the joint ventures will be granted the status of favorable user. For instance, currently the requests for installing telephones in big and medium-sized cities are pressing. Those who have

turned in such requests may be asked to invest in the joint ventures, and those who have invested will have priority in having telephones installed in their quarters or offices and will have free installation.

It is necessary to step up readjustment work and tap potential. Through 30 years of efforts of construction, the departments of posts and telecommunications have laid a certain sound foundation in material, technology and manpower and thus have relatively greater potential. The conference called for consolidating and improving the existing communication networks along with an expansion of their links so as to augment their capability in handling heavier traffic loads. This would include the task of replacing the major open field trunk lines with communication cables step by step, improving the quality of the microwave networks in the interest of enhancing their long-distance communication capability and readjusting the postal routes and telecommunications networks to meet the needs of the newly established economic zones in the country. Available funds should be used in a planned way and in the key areas, and supplies in stock must be put to use so that maximum economic results can be obtained by using the minimum amount of funds.

The conference called for 5,000 more long-distance telephone circuits in the country for the next 3 years of readjustment along with 400,000 more telephones for the big and medium-sized cities as well as 100,000 square meters more working space for the urban postal service. With all these completed, the condition of the country's postal and telecommunications services will be improved. The conference pointed out: To give play to the superiority of the departments of posts and telecommunications, which have many offices widely spread throughout the land, it is necessary to open all avenues of advance and vitalize their services. This calls for adopting flexible policies, improving commodity parcel service, expanding international postal and telecommunications operations and initiating new telegraph services for consumers, including data and rapid facsimile transmission. Other items include expanding newspaper and magazine retail services, restoring or establishing nationwide consignment operations, philately, export of postal stamps and radiophoto transmission through the microwave networks.

CSO: 5500

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BRIEFS

BROADCASTING DELEGATION TO DPRK--Beijing, June 27 (XINHUA)--An eight-member Chinese broadcasting and television delegation today left here by air for a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The delegation is led by Zhang Xiangshan, director of the Central Broadcasting Administration. It has been invited to Korea by the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee. [Text] [OW271655 Beijing XINHUA in English 1657 GMT 27 Jun 80] Pyongyang June 28 (KCNA)--A Chinese radio and TV broadcasting delegation headed by Zhang Xiangshan, director of the Chinese Central Broadcasting Administration, arrived in Pyongyang on June 27 by plane. The delegation was met by Kim Si-hak, chairman of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, and Pak Chong-sun, Hong Hyon-chong, Om Chae-on and other personages concerned and officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK272333 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 27 Jun 80]

NEW ENCODING METHOD--The Data Transmission Technology Research Institute of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, the Information Research Institute of the Scientific and Technological Commission in Tianjin Municipality and the Tianjin Postal Work Research Institute have worked together for several years and achieved success in developing the "Uybx" Chinese character encoding method. The new method will facilitate the use of electronic computers in various fields. The "Uybx" encoding method is a new arrangement using letters of the Roman alphabet for Chinese characters. Each Chinese character will be represented by a maximum of four letters; words of the same sound but with different meanings can be effectively distinguished. [OW041225 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 29 Jun 80]

CSO: 5500

GROUND SATELLITE STATION DESCRIBED

OW140807 Hanoi VNA in English 0721 GMT 14 Jul 80

['"Lotus' Ground Satellite Communications--Symbol of Vietnamese-Soviet Friendship"--VNA headline]

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 14--A ground satellite communications station named "Lotus" has been erected in a narrow valley south of the Red River delta, not far from Hanoi. The station offers a two-way telecommunications link between Hanoi and Moscow, and to a larger extent, the whole socialist community in Europe.

A rotating parabolic mirror antenna, twelve metres in diameter, perched on top of a seventeen-metre-high pillar, towers the valley like a gigantic lotus. The main technical centre with transceiver, amplifier and other equipment is installed at the pillar's base. A few hundred metres away, on a hill, stands the first relay terminal which transmits the audio-visual signals to an intermediate relay station before they are finally carried on the Giang Vo central television station and the post office in Hanoi, where the signals can be fed back in a reverse order to the satellite ground station. Soon, the "Lotus" station will, for the first time, offer Hanoians and other inhabitants of the Red River delta the chance to watch the Olympic games programme broadcast live from Moscow. Other forms of wireless broadcasting such as telephotography radio telephone and radio telegraphy will, before long, be affected through the satellite communications station.

The "Lotus" station is a gift presented by the Communist Party and the Government of the Soviet Union to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam under an agreement signed in Moscow following the signing of the 20-year treaty of friendship and cooperation in November 1978.

Under the original plan, the station was to be built in four years and completed in 1982, like ten others of its kind built in Cuba, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the German Democratic Republic. Later, however, it was decided to halve the time construction.

About 1,000 tonnes of equipment was quickly despatched to the construction site. A group of 18 Soviet experts including engineers, architects and skilled workers was sent to Vietnam to help in the building of the station.

Despite the sweltering heat of the tropical summer and the privations of a war-torn country, the Soviet experts have worked tenaciously, helping their Vietnamese colleagues in assembling the equipment at the main station as well as at the relay stations. In the last weeks of the installation, the Soviet experts worked two shifts a day.

At 19:04 hours local on June 21, 1980, eight months after work started on the project, the colour and black and white television sets at the "Lotus" station picked up the first audio-visual signals transmitted from Moscow through the geostational satellite "Horizon 52," poised 36,000 kms over the earth and destined to service Asia, northern Africa, the Indian Ocean region, and part of Europe. In the following days, the station received with good quality soccer and artistic programmes broadcast live from Moscow.

Thanks to the "Lotus" station, Vietnamese televiewers could watch much earlier than usual the ceremony held at the Kremlin on July 3, 1980 to present Vietnam's "Gold Star" Order to L. I. Brezhnev, A. N. Kosygin and N. A. Suslov.

The regular operation of "Lotus" will help further promote the existing relations of friendship and cooperation in all domains between Vietnam and the Soviet Union and the socialist community as a whole.

END 1980

NEW GROUND-SATELLITE STATION TO BEGIN OPERATION

BR27131 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1040 GMT 22 Jun 80

[From review of QUAN DOI NHAN DAN for 22 June 1980]

[Summary] Today's QUAN DOI NHAN DAN also features an article by (Nguyen Doan) on the Hoa Sen Ground-Satellite Communications Station as follows:

"Our Hoa Sen Ground-Satellite Communications Station is a valuable gift presented by the party, government and people of the Soviet Union to the Vietnamese people in order to help the latter better develop their economy, science, technology and culture."

The station is equipped with a 6.5-ton parabolic mirror antenna measuring 12 meters in diameter that can swing around on its axis in a 270-degree arc. This antenna, together with other equipment housed in the main building, allow the station to operate at two high-frequency channels for transmitting and receiving television, telephone and other communications signals on a round-the-clock basis.

"In only a few days, when the construction of the Hoa Sen Ground-Satellite Communications Station is completed and it is put into operation, a link between Moscow and Hanoi will be established in the following mode:

"Signals from the television broadcasting center and the international telephone switchboard in Moscow will go via their carrier path--consisting of either cable lines or radio relay networks--to a Soviet ground-based communications satellite station. From there, these signals will be sent by a high-powered transmitter with the aid of a high-beaming antenna system to (Pachona 4), a satellite located at 36 degrees East longitude and 0 degree latitude over the Indian Ocean. Electronic equipment installed in this satellite will receive the signals, convert them into appropriate data for transmission and beam them to Vietnam. With its ultrasensitive equipment, our Hoa Sen Ground-Satellite Communications Station will receive these signals and amplify them to the normal level

to enable reception by home television sets and telephone receivers. The station will then relay the signals to the central television station of the Canal general telephone switchboard by deflecting them through its radio antenna system."

The signals to be sent from Canal to Moscow will go through the same process but in the reverse sequence.

(Sov. 1100)

BRIEFS

GDR-POLISH RADIO PROTOCOL--A working protocol on radio cooperation for 1980-81 between the Polish Committee for Radio and Television and the GDR State Committee for Radio was signed in Berlin today, at the GDR Council of Ministers. The protocol provides for further increase of cooperation between the two radio networks. At the GDR Council of Ministers, in the presence of the chairman for radio affairs Rudolf Singer, the protocol was signed by Wladim Nikolajew, deputy chairman of the Polish Committee for Radio and Television, and by Werner Sydow, deputy chairman on the German side. [Text] [LD040402 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 2 Jul 80]

BULGARIAN-POLISH RADIO-TV AGREEMENT--A cooperation agreement between the Bulgarian Television and Radio and the Polish Committee for Radio and Television was signed in Sofia yesterday. These documents define the trends of the creative interaction between the two organizations for the next 5 years. (Jerzy Pecya), charge d'affaires ad interim of Poland to Bulgaria, attended the signing ceremony. [Text] [AU192135 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 16 Jul 80 p 2]

YUGOSLAV-BULGARIA TV COOPERATION--Belgrade, July 9 (TANJUG)--Dr. Rafael Cijan, undersecretary to the Yugoslav Federal Secretariat for Information, today received a delegation of Bulgarian TV led by Ivan Slavkov, director-general of the Bulgarian Television, now in Yugoslavia for signing an agreement between the Yugoslav Radio Television and the Bulgarian Television. In the ensuing friendly talk, opinions on possibilities for the promotion of cooperation in the field of information were discussed. [Text] [LD100702 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1759 GMT 9 Jul 80]

CSO: 3500

YUGOSLAVIA

BRIEFS

BILL ON RADIO YUGOSLAVIA--The Federal Chamber [of the SFRY Assembly] has passed a bill on Radio Yugoslavia that provides that this radio station will receive a powerful shortwave radio transmitter with a broadcast range of 4,000 and 6,000 kilometers. The new Radio Yugoslavia transmitter should begin operating 30 months after the adoption of this bill, and the Federal Executive Council has given priority to this station among noneconomic investments. A broadcasting center is being built at Bijelina. The main producer of equipment is the radio industry of Zagreb and the estimated value of the new radio station totals 600 million dinars. Its program will be broadcast in nine languages. It will also regularly transmit selections from republican and provincial radio station programs. [Text] [AU071935 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 3 Jul 80 p 4]

CSO: 3300

BORDER REGIONS TO HAVE OWN BROADCASTING STATIONS

Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 27 May 80 p 8

[Text] A few days ago, the secretary of communications announced that a plan had been devised to install 80 radio broadcasting stations in border areas, which will transmit both AM and FM. He remarked that they will represent a major step in consolidating the nation's sovereignty in sections of the country that have been neglected for ages.

The announcement is associated with an overall situation wherein considerable gaps have been noted, and made prominent (paradoxically) through the penetration of certain areas by foreign broadcasts, with their constant volume of messages which, as may be presumed, are far removed from responding to needs of a clearly Argentine essence. Furthermore, it must be agreed that those foreign broadcasts are not responsible for meeting the demands for information, enlightenment, education, recreation and entertainment of populations located beyond the borders of the countries in which they originate.

The satisfaction of those demands is obviously a definite Argentine responsibility, which must be met through the specific agencies and with the aid of all the forces of the society, accompanied by an acquisition of total awareness of indisputably valuable principles.

It is clear that the opportunities for technological, educational and economic advancement to which the new broadcasting facilities could contribute, based upon the needs of our country's most remote and isolated populations, are worthy of consideration. If not for other reasons, the universally recognized value attached to the news media as a vehicle for proximity among humans and as a cohesive element from the standpoint of culture interpreted in its broadest sense, attaches sufficient merit to the endeavor that we are reporting, since, as has been noted, it will meet a long-standing need. Furthermore, it should be pointed out that steps in the same direction have already been taken in the television area, as we observed at the time in this same column.

In this respect, there is no doubt whatever that both the radio broadcasting stations and the television networks of Argentina are called upon to perform

an important function in affirming the sovereignty and meeting vital spiritual and cultural needs of the Argentines living in border areas. Hence, the recent announcement by the secretary of communications affords interesting prospects for making a constructive contribution to the attainment of these goals.

It is true that the technical and financial effort involved in these broadcasting stations is considerable; but, in any event, this is an instance wherein the investment is more than warranted, both because it is based on very worthwhile grounds and because it will prove highly rewarding in terms of the affirmation of the identity of the remote populations, through the agglutinating effect brought about by the type of communications that we are discussing.

However, once the requirements of a technical and material nature essential for the devising and implementation of the plan for radio broadcasting stations in the border areas have been met, an effort of the same, or even greater magnitude will have to be expended in order to actually attain the goal that must underly them. We are referring to the preparation of programs the content of which should relate totally to the requirements of the areas to which they are addressed. In this regard, it is essential that there be a more thorough and intelligent consideration of the nature, needs, and socioeconomic features of the audience, balancing them with the requirements associated with the affirmation of the national identity and the honoring of their traditional values, in a symbiosis of the most definite Argentine nature.

7909

CSO: 5400

RADIO STATIONS TO PRIVATE HANDS, NEW ENTITY CREATED

Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Jun 80 pp 1, 6

[Text] Yesterday, after over 3 months of analysis of the bill to regulate Argentine radio and television activity, calling for private ownership of all the broadcasting facilities currently administered by the state, the Legislative Advisory Commission (CAL) recorded its opinion.

The complex and controversial bill (consisting of about 118 articles) calls for the creation of the Official Radio Broadcasting Service (SOR), an agency which will be comprised of a radio broadcasting station in the federal capital and one in each province, and converts the Federal Radio Broadcasting Committee (COMFER) into an autarchical entity, subordinate to the Executive Branch.

The Procedure

It took the CAL 3 months and 6 days to analyze the bill, which was withdrawn from the advisory entity on several occasions to be reexamined by the Military Junta, for the purpose of adjusting the essential guidelines, after a series of criticisms and suggestions for reforms originating in the Church and private sectors.

According to the proposal submitted to the National Executive Branch today for promulgation, the SOR will operate within the area of the State Secretariat of Communications, and the radio broadcasting stations comprising it may not air commercial advertising when there are others of a private type in their areas of influence.

However, it stipulates that the SOR's stations may air commercial or institutional advertising only in instances wherein they do not come in conflict with the interests of the private entities operating in the same areas of influence, or when they are established in border areas of regions of national interest.

COMFER

Concurrently, it stipulates that COMFER will operate directly subordinate to the National Executive Branch, as an autarchical entity. Thus, the agency (whose members will be reduced and which must also include representatives of the private broadcasting companies) will remain outside of the area of the Secretariat of Public Information.

COMFER will continue to operate as a controller overseeing compliance with the regulations contained in this law on radio broadcasting, and as an agency for applying the penalties imposed as a result of violations of those regulations. The committee will also have an advisory group, consisting of representatives of government entities.

The TV Repeaters

Another matter which caused the delay in the study of the bill on radio broadcasting is related to the future of the telecast repeating stations. The bill submitted to the Executive Branch today advocates the maintenance of those repeating stations under state administration until the private industry becomes developed.

It also states that the Executive Branch may authorize the operation of other repeaters in border areas or those that it is intended to promote, which will subsequently be turned over to the private sectors once that goal has been attained, or the state of development in the region in question so advises.

PLANARA

The process of making the broadcasting stations currently run by the state private is to be carried out according to a so-called National Radio Broadcasting Plan (PLANARA), the specifications of which will go into effect within 36 months of the approval of that program and this law by the Argentine authorities.

Licenses

The granting of licenses for the use of private broadcasting stations will also be a power of the Executive Branch, through COMFER. They will be assigned through public bidding for a period of 15 years, which will be extended to 20 years in the case of stations in border area or those undergoing national development, and will be renewable for 10 years, on just one occasion.

The system for private use established by the bill stipulates that there is a ban on the transfer or resale of space, and all exclusive dependence on commercial advertising with one or more business firms. The advertising times will be a maximum of 12 and 14 minutes per hour, on radio and television respectively.

The radio broadcasting bill also deals, in a special chapter, with the treatment and disclosure of news. It requires the observance of truth and objectivity in reporting news, and cautions against reports which, as a result of their content or manner of dissemination, could cause alarm or disturbance among the public.

CORDOBA PROVINCE TO JOIN NATIONAL INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM

Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 26 Jun 80 p 15

[Text] Yesterday, Cordoba Province joined the Unified Electric Load Department (DUC) and hence will interconnect its electrical system with the National Interconnection Network. The respective agreement was signed at the headquarters of the Secretariat of Energy by the head of that entity, engineer Daniel Brunella, and Cordoba's minister of economy, engineer Horacio Agustin Alvarez Rivero, who did so representing his government. On this occasion, engineer Brunella stressed the fact that the interconnection with Cordoba has already made it possible to make use of the water levels of the Chocon dam and Banderita Plateau, which have been increased and would otherwise have been wasted.

He also pointed out that this greater use of water resources for generating electricity entails a very large savings of fuel.

Transfers of Goods

The Cordoban minister, for his part, emphasized that the agreement which has just been signed was only part of something highly important, namely, the transfer of goods and services of the Water and Electric Power Company that exist in Cordoba, to the province.

He then remarked that Cordoba, on that occasion, assumed all the responsibilities involved in incorporation into the DUC, and also assumed a commitment to strive for the improvement of the National Interconnected System.

Finally, the head of the Water and Electric Power Company noted that he considered it helpful for the provinces to assume the responsibility for serving the end consumers who (he said) "should therefore benefit".

As for the national government (he added) it retains the major task of progressing with the utilization of permanent energy resources, through the construction of the large generating plants.

It should be mentioned that, on Monday, the Cordoba Provincial Power Company (EPEC) will receive from the Water and Electric Power Company the generating plants and smaller transmissions systems that it owns on Cordeban territory. This transfer does not include the main interconnecting system, nor its substations. Nor will Cordoba receive from the National Atomic Energy Commission (CENEA) the Rio Tercero atomic powerplant or the pumping stations which the Water and Power Company is to build in conjunction with the latter.

2909

CSC: YHC

ENTEL SIGNS CONTRACT TO EXPAND TELEX SERVICE

Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 5 Jun 80 p 29

[Text] Yesterday, the National Telecommunications Company (ENTEL) signed a contract which will make it possible to increase the facilities for telex service in this capital and in several cities of the interior. The total investment exceeds \$8 million.

The terms of the aforementioned contract, which was signed by the head of the company, Col Luis A. Amallo, stipulate that, in 1981, a new electronic exchange is to be installed in the Republica Building, located in Buenos Aires. That plant will have a capacity for providing 2,541 new lines. Simultaneously, there will be an expansion of the capacity in the Talcahuano Building, CIBA, with the addition of 628 lines, plus four satellite plants in Barracas, Belgrano, Culpina and Martinez, each with a capacity for 132 lines.

Meanwhile, in Mar del Plata, an "intelligent concentrator" will be put into service, resulting in a considerable increase in the service facilities; because it will be able to connect the users in that city with the rest of the national telex system, through Buenos Aires. It will have 420 lines.

Mendoza will also have 427 lines of equipment at its disposal. As for the localities of Ushuaia, Puerto Iguazu, Clorinda and San Lorenzo (Santa Fe), they will have access to the national system through the operation of new satellite plants.

Furthermore, it was announced that the aforementioned projects to be executed according to the "turn-key" system will serve to expand the operating capacity in Rosario with 202 lines, and that of Cordoba with 230 lines.

All these projects will be carried out by the Westec and Plantronics firms. The cost will total \$4,268,148, for imported equipment and parts for it. Another 4.136 billion pesos will be spent on labor and native materials.

2909

CSO: 5500

ENCOTEL SUBMITS 5-YEAR PLAN TO STREAMLINE DEPARTMENT

Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Jun 80 Sec 2 p 6

[Text] The deputy general administrator of the National Mail and Telegraph Enterprise (ENCOTEL), Commodore Mario Brigante, announced that a set of plans aimed at modernizing the postal service has been sent to the Ministry of Economy for approval. The budget for these plans has been estimated at between \$30 and \$40 million; and, if they are accepted by that ministry, they may be completed in their entirety within the next 5 years.

Brigante made this announcement in a statement at the Ezeiza airport, shortly before leaving for Japan, where he is traveling to make contacts with major companies for the purpose of becoming familiar with the modern techniques and technology used in that country, with a view toward their application in Argentina.

Information Plan

He said that his trip was "part of an information plan which had a precedent last year, with visits to other countries of the American and European areas, and it remained for us to become familiar with the highly advanced technology of that Eastern nation."

He noted that, "We are going particularly to find out what two major Japanese firms, Toshiba and Nikkon Electric Company (NEC), can show us, with the cooperation of the JTE National Enterprise;" adding that, during these visits "we shall attempt to gather the largest amount of information pertinent to our ability to carry out the postal improvement plan to which we are committed."

Progress

Moreover, in commenting on the degree of progress in ENCOTEL in recent years, he remarked: "ENCOTEL has really made very intensive efforts to improve but, like any business firm, when it does not progress it comes to a halt, and undergoes retrogression."

He stressed the fact that, for this reason, an impetus has been given, "with an extensive basic study" to a plan for progress aimed at "updating and expanding the postal system, and keeping it completely geared to the latest techniques;" noting that, "although it has progressed a little more slowly than the telegraph system, this was certainly not our desire."

He explained: "The fact is that the postal plan may entail a volume of expenditure larger than that for the telegraph system." For example (he said), "it includes about 18 smaller projects," which when combined might cost "\$30 or \$40 million."

He revealed that those plans have been submitted to the Ministry of Economy, "so that they may be approved as a whole, and so that these plans, which are linked together, may be executed in their entirety within 5 years."

2909

CSO: 5400

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

NEW NEWS SERVICES--Quito, 25 Jun (AFP)--The National Public Information Secretariat (SENDIP) announced today that President Jaime Roldos Aguilera has approved the establishment of a state television station and a new Andean news agency, both of which will be under SENDIP control. Ecuador also plans to participate in the news agency to be created by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). [PA011513 Paris AFP in Spanish 2137 GMT 25 Jun 80]

KNO: 1/100

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

KUWAIT IN GULF BROADCASTING COMMITTEE--Kuwait, July 22, (KUNA)--Kuwait will join the Permanent Committee for Communications between Gulf states, it was reported Tuesday. The committee will control wireless frequencies for both official and commercial use by member countries. In addition to coordination, the committee will be the sole channel for contacts with the International Union of Telecommunications. It will supervise technical research and economic and legal studies related to communications. [Text] (L221056 Kuwait KUNA in English 1035 GMT 22 Jul 80)

'JNA,' 'INA' COOPERATION AGREEMENT--Amman, 24 June--The Jordanian News Agency and the Iraqi News Agency have signed a cooperation agreement for all information fields. Under the agreement the two agencies will be authorized to receive each other's news reports and to benefit from them, as well as to exchange aerial photos. It also provides for the exchange of press services, free of charge and without financial commitments. In accordance with their special plans, the two sides will exchange correspondents, each at his own expense, and will offer facilities and aid to each other's correspondents according to observed laws and regulations. [JN251901 Amman JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 24 Jun 80]

CSN: 5500

IRAN

'RINA' IRANIAN NEWS AGENCY BEING REORGANIZED, EXPANDED

UJDA/78. Repeat RINA in English 1113 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] (Tehran, July 14 (RINA))--Iran's state-owned PARS News Agency (PANA) is being reorganized and expanded to bring it in line with the growing requirements of the Islamic Republic.

The new chief of PANA Mr. Esmail Kharrazi said today the agency had to expand on the international level if Iran wanted to counter anti-revolutionary propaganda campaigns launched by Western media.

He said the minimum budget of a Western international news agency was over \$60 million a year while the annual budget of PANA was less than \$1 million.

To compete with international agencies and to offset the effects of their propaganda Iran had to iron out effective expansion plans, he said.

PANA has no English service [as received] and foreign news agencies and newspaper correspondents in Iran are confronted with severe translation problems particularly with the flowery language and idiomatic phrases frequently used by Iranian orators.

It was due to the language barrier that most of the Western journalists misquoted President Abolhasan Bani-Hadr recently as saying he had resigned although he had said that his resignation was already lying with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and the day he deviated from the revolutionary path Khomeyni could accept his resignation. It was customary in Iran to hand over the resignation in advance and a similar resignation was presented by former Premier Mehdi Bazargan when he took over as prime minister after the revolution.

Iran had been planning to establish an international news agency in the English language for a long time but the idea was dropped by the former Pahlavi regime after the plan was considered dangerous to the monarchy.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of National Guidance (Information) has refused to renew the press accreditation cards of Iranian female journalists and translators working for foreign correspondents and television companies.

The director general of foreign press Dr. Manuchehr Dawood said it was un-Islamic for the Iranian women to work for foreign journalists.

A female journalist protesting against this decision said these steps were taken after a female translator was reported to have developed an illicit relationship with her foreign journalist boss.

CARE: (504)

IRAN

BRIEFS

NEW 'PARS' SUPERVISOR--The following order was issued by Mr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and chairman of the Islamic Revolution Council of Iran, addressed to Mr Kamal Kharrazi: According to this order, you are hereby appointed supervisor of PARS News Agency and you will have full authority so that by hiring new employees who believe in the Islamic revolution and through complete purges, you will be able to clean up this organization and will administer it according to the goals and values of the Islamic revolution. Necessary facilities and sufficient funds for the administration and expansion of this organization will be put at your disposal. [Signed] President and Chairman of the Islamic Revolution Council of Iran, Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. [Text] [LD072018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 7 Jul 80]

CSO: 5500

IRAQ

BRIEFS

NEW TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER--Baghdad, 25 June--Iraq signed a contract today with an international firm for the construction of a new telecommunications center in Baghdad's al-Karkh District, at a cost of 7 million Iraqi dinars. The center, to be built within a period of 22 months from now, will insure telephone and telegraph services between Iraq and the other countries in the world. This is the second project of its kind and is one of the important projects included within the national development plan. [JN251454 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 25 Jun 80 JN]

CSO: 5500

SENEGALESE MINISTER OPENS INTELSAT AFRICAN REGIONAL MEETING

Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 4 Jan 80 p 3

[Text] A revision of the internal regulations of the INTELSAT Second African Regional Group is the top item in the agenda of a special meeting of its Board of Governors which was opened yesterday morning by Daouda Sow, minister of information, telecommunications and relations with the assemblies.

The meeting has also the task of studying what would happen if the group is permanently represented in the Board of Governors and of promoting an exchange of information concerning the possibility of setting up an African regional telecommunications satellite.

After reaffirming in his opening speech that "Senegal is determined to work to meet the goals set when the Second African Regional Group was created," Daouda Sow said that he was pleased to see that the group--which now had a membership of 12 countries since Togo, Niger and the Congo joined it--has a growing audience.

"In recent years, some of the member states have increased their investment share in INTELSAT," the minister noted, expressing the wish to see more instances of this kind of initiative "so that the group becomes even more important."

In Daouda Sow's opinion, this move is all the more justified since newer and more effective satellites will soon be launched. "Added to which we have the recent decision of the CAMPR 79 [expansion unknown] to double the spectrum for regular services," the minister said hinting that telecommunications by satellite were going to be developed even more.

Finally, the minister noted that Senegal is very interested in satellites which are considered to be "the best way to promote within a short period of time the establishment of good links between African countries."

These views are shared by Allassane Dialy Ndiaye, president and director general of TELESNEGAL [Senegal International Telecommunications Company].

who noted with satisfaction that Africa has shown great interest in telecommunications by satellite.

Ndiaye said that right now some 30 African countries have satellite communication land stations and the continent has more than 50 aeriads beamed on the INTELSAT network of satellites in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

What is more, he added, in less than 2 years' time more than 20 new aeriads will go into operation and by the end of this century Black Africa will need 45 satellite transponders, or the equivalent of 45,000 telephone channels, and 15 of these transponders will be used for direct television by satellite.

The president and director general of TELESENEGAL put special emphasis on the role of his company which he sees as "the nervous system of the country's economy" because "industrial development calls for a constant flow of information which must be conveyed by telephone, telegraph, telex or by the transmission of data between computers."

After adopting their agenda and electing a committee, the participants opened the proceedings of their two-day meeting which is being held in the conference hall of the ministry of information.

INTELSAT, the international organization for telecommunications by satellite which creates telecommunications satellites, places them into orbit and coordinates their utilization, has 104 member countries.

The Second African Regional Group includes the following countries: Togo, Zaire, Upper Volta, Mali, the Central African Republic, Niger, Congo, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Chad, Gabon and Senegal.

8796

CSO: 5500

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

CAMEROON APPROVES 'PANA'--Yaounde, Cameroon, July 1 (AFP)--The Cameroon National Assembly has approved plans for the creation of a Panafrikan news agency. The assembly, meeting yesterday, empowered President Ahmadou Ahidjo to sign the convention setting up the agency. [Text] [AB011130 Paris AFP in English 0931 GMT 1 Jul 80]

CSO: 5500

RADIO STATIONS SHOW SOLIDARITY, RESUME BROADCASTING

Demonstrations in Nancy, Amiens

Paris LE MONDE in French 10 Jun 80 p 18

[Text] Radio Quinquin, whose equipment was seized in Aubry (Nord) on Wednesday 4 June, has resumed broadcasting, just like Radio Paris 80, whose studio was cordoned off the same day by law enforcement officers. Radio Paris 80--which is not located in the CGT (General Confederation of Labor) network--could be heard clearly throughout Saturday evening 7 June and in the night which followed, the jamming having become less systematic.

In Longwy, in Lyon, in the Val d'Oise, all the "pirate" radio stations have resumed activity and expressed their solidarity with the last two stations harassed by the police: Lorraine-Coeur d'Acier in Nancy and, in Amiens, Radio-Lafleur, launched also by the CGT, on Monday 2 June.

Demonstrations took place in these two cities. [Editor's Note]

Radio Quinquin Broadcasting Again

Paris LE MONDE in French 10 Jun 80 p 18

[Text] In Nancy, starting Friday 6 June, after a bailiff had drawn up an inventory of the premises, the offices of the CGT regional union of Meurthe-et-Moselle were opened to the visits of numerous militants from all over Lorraine. Although there remained hardly any tear-gas odor, the disorder of the offices, left in that condition since Wednesday evening, was observed by an uninterrupted file of attentive little groups. Among these was a delegation of the Socialist Party led, in the afternoon, by Mr Paul Quillies, member of Parliament for Paris and national secretary of the PS (Socialist Party).

On Saturday 7 June, while large numbers of telegrams of support continued to be posted at the entrance to the House of the People, important CGT delegations from all over France visited the offices, in their turn, before assembling to march through the streets of Nancy. About 2000 persons demanding the release of the 10 CGT members charged with assaulting policemen, then went in procession to Place Stanislas, across from the Meurthe-et-Moselle administrative offices. Several orators then made speeches to demand the release of the 9 CGT members kept under close guard. Mr Maurice Vuillaume, general secretary of the state local of the CGT, also called on the union members of Meurthe-et-Moselle to stage a general strike on Thursday 12 June, the day of the trial. He specified that the CFDT (French Democratic Confederation of labor) was joining in this resolution. For their part, the PSU (Unified Socialist Party), the PS (Socialist Party), the SNES (National Higher Education Association) and several chapters of the FEN (National Education Federation) have also asked their members to demonstrate their solidarity with the jailed militants on 12 June.

CGT's Radio-Lafleur Broadcasts

Paris LE MONDE in French 10 Jun 80 p 18

[Text] Radio-Lafleur, named for a marionnette character famous in Picardy, has broadcast on a modulated frequency since the session of the CGT in the Labor Exchange of Amiens, from Monday 2 June to Saturday 7 June. This was to prepare the march on Amiens, a union demonstration organized by the CGT on Saturday 7 June. The broadcasts were jammed, but incompletely and intermittently. This made those responsible for this initiative say that they had accomplished their mission, that of making an "alternate radio station."

When the police and the CRS (State Mobile Police) closed off the street and penetrated into the CGT offices, they didn't find much to seize, except an exterior antenna, some electronic equipment and some cassettes. Two office doors, including the FEN's, and some cupboards were battered in. "The authorities have wasted their efforts," they were jeering at the CGT. The law enforcement officers withdrew amid the booing of the militants, but taking with them, to police headquarters, four union members who were on the premises. Already at the station were a demonstrator taken in for questioning when the march was broken up, and the Communist mayor of Amiens, a former representative, Mr Rene Lamps, there to demand his release. Mr Maxime Gremetz, Communist representative from the Somme, was the next to arrive at the police station, while some demonstrators were also trying to get in by climbing over the railing. A charge by the mobile police. A man's head was injured. At 2300, the five militants were released and found themselves again among the 200 to 300 people who were waiting in front of police headquarters.

9508

CSO: 5500

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CHIEF PLEDGES IMPROVED SERVICES

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 6 Jun 80 p 12

[Text] Rates for telephone calls will not become 24 percent higher 1 July, but only 12 percent, according to a proposal given out late last evening by the Storting committee on communications. The decision was unanimous, and that means that Ronald Bye, minister of communications, got thumbs down even from his own party--the Labor Party--on his proposal to increase the rates by almost 24 percent. The committee was also unanimous in resolving that the telephone queues should be done away with before the end of the 1980's.

The rate proposal of the Ministry of Communications called for increasing the base rate for telephone subscribers by 24.6 percent and the charges for domestic telephone calls by 23.9 percent. The ministry did not propose any increase in rates for calls abroad and certain special rates this time around. All in all the proposal would have meant an average rate increase of a good 18 percent as of 1 July.

But the unanimous committee opted instead for a 12 percent increase in the charges for domestic calls and an increase of 1 percent on international calls. In 1981, according to the committee's proposal, self-financing will be discontinued and replaced with government loans. Registration + the fees, which are now 2,000 kroner for new subscribers, will be increased by 500 kroner as compared to the proposal of the Ministry of Communications. Lastly, it is stated that the average rate increase after that will be approximately 15 percent.

In its remarks the committee points out that the "admission ticket" for a telephone is now 3,000 kroner, divided into a fee of 1,000 kroner and a loan of 2,000 kroner. Subscriber loans for new telephone and telex subscriptions will be dropped as of 1 January 1981, and this is used to justify an increase in the registration fee from 1,000 to 2,000 kroner. Even with this increase, they say, the total "admission ticket" will be reduced by 1,000 kroner.

In another action the committee comments on the work to reduce the telephone queues and gives its approval for continuing the current program of ordering 130,000 automatic numbers. It also gives its approval to the proposal to increase the orders for automatic equipment for local telephones by 10,000 numbers this year and 20,000 next year. The committee underscores the importance of presentation and adoption of a financing plan for getting rid of the telephone queues during the 1980's. For that purpose it is suggested that 101 million kroner of the proposed self-financing be switched to loan financing for 1980.

Got No Funds

Kjell Holler, telecommunications chief, said at the Telecommunications Meeting in Arendal yesterday that we would not have had telephone queues here in Norway if the Telecommunications Service had gotten the funds it asked for. The Telecommunications Service's proposal for investments was greatly reduced during the budget debates, both in the Ministry of Communications, in the Storting, and by the government, the telecommunications chief said at Arendal on the "Day's News" broadcast.

"In the long-term plan that the Telecommunications Service presented recently, we were aiming at getting rid of the telephone queue about 1987. Under the proposals now being launched by the authorities, that will be postponed by about a year--but, of course, it is impossible to forecast the future with any certainty. But if the demand develops as we have reason to think it will, it should be possible," Holler said.

8815

CSO: 5500

PROGRAMMABLE MOBILE RADIO STATION DEVELOPED BY FIRM

Oslo ORGES NANDELS- OG SJØFARTSTIDENDE in Norwegian 4 Jun 80 p 8

[Text] A mobile radio station for two-way communication which is maximally simple to use but technically very advanced has been developed by SRA Communications AB in Sweden. It has been given the designation C-600.

Use of frequency generator and programmable microcomputer have made possible technical solutions and fields of application that have been inconceivable hitherto in connection with mobile radios.

The mobile radio station C-600 is equipped with the functions 5-tone and 7-tone selective call-signals, identification, return sending to set off alarms, and direct number selection. The use of the most modern microcomputer technique has increased flexibility and at the same time provided a basis for introduction of a number of new functions and possibilities. By, for example, replacing today's costly and limited crystals with a cheap synthesizer, it is possible to produce these mass-produced but customized mobile radio systems fast.

The C-600 can be programmed in advance with up to 10 fixed call signals that are sent by pressing one button each. The microcomputer has even given new dimensions to security. One example is the possibility of calling for help, which will be especially important when people work alone. A person who is equipped with the system's alarm transmitter, which is about the size of a package of cigarettes and has a range of 500 meters even under unfavorable conditions, can signal a vehicle that has a C-600 radio station. The alarm can then be relayed to a base station that identifies the person who sent it. A signal is then automatically sent that activates the vehicle's horn in a few seconds. The person in distress then knows that help is under way.

The programming possibilities will make the C-600 mobile radio usable in a number of fields, e.g. in police, fire, and rescue services, in forestry, in industry, and in the transportation field.

The radio station is equipped with code plugs for all individual information, such as the call number for the station, direct number selection, channels, etc. For servicing the set is simply taken out of the cassette and replaced with another and the code plug is shifted to the replacement.

During the development work, which has taken 4 years, great efforts were made to produce a flexible communication system that can both adapt to existing systems and also be gradually built up. And the objective of making the system as easy as possible to use has been attained. Pressing a single button is all that it is necessary to do to establish communication.

8815

END

CSO 5500

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

August 20 1980